Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(a)	 cellulose (molecule) is a { polymer / chain / eq } of β-glucose / eq; 	1. CCEPT many β-glucose	
	cellulose molecules held together { by hydrogen bonds / as microfibrils } ;		
	 idea of arrangement of microfibrils in { parallel / net / mesh / criss cross / eq }; 		
	4. reference to { matrix / hemicelluloses /pectin / eq } ;	4. IGNORE lignin	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (b)(i)	1. { group of / many / several / eq } cells ;		
	idea that the cells in a tissue { work together / eq } for a common function ;		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 (b)(ii)			
	 idea that lignin holds the { fibres / microfibrils } together; 		
	2. lignin keeps { fibres / microfibrils } parallel / eq ;		
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(i)	 { hollow / no cytoplasm / eq }; idea that vessels { have no end walls / are open at the ends }; 	IGNORE dead, tube ACCEPT has a lumen	
	3. vessels { have pits / are strong so that they do not collapse };4. lignin makes the walls waterproof / eq;	3. ACCEPT strong to keep tube open	
			(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(c)(ii)	 nitrate for production of { amino acids / protein / DNA / nucleic acids / bases / eq }; 	CCEPT chlorophyll, enzymes	
	2. calcium for { pectate / pectin / middle lamella } ;		
	3. magnesium for chlorophyll ;		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (a)	1. renewable / eq ;		
	resources can be made available for future generations / will not run out / eq;	2. ACC T not finite ACCEPT references to either	
	3. more (Canola) plants can be grown / eq;	oil or plants not running out	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (b)	1. amino acids OR proteins ;		
	2. idea of used in synthesis of { nucleic acids / DNA / ATP} ;	2. ACCEP RNA, NAD, NADP, ADP, chlorophyll	
	3. idea of how this organic compound is used in growth;	3. amino acids) for the synthesis of proteins, (proteins) as enzymes, (nucleic acids) for cell division, (ATP) as an energy source	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (c) (i)	A a negative correlation ;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (c)(ii)	1. correct values from graph, i.e. 2.40 and 3.30;	Correct answer gains 3 marks 1. 2.4 and 3.3	
	2. difference divided by 2.4, e.g. (0.9 ÷ 2.4)x 100 ;3. 37 (%);	2. (30-2.40)x100/2.40 ACCEPT (difference ÷ original value)x 100 if incorrect values selected from graph	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (c)(iii)	idea of using genetically similar plants e.g. raised from seeds	IGNORE reference to time as the investigation is measuring seed production 1. ACCEPT cuttin	
	from same plant, clones; 2. idea of repeats {at each level of nitrate fertiliser / used to		
	produce mean data / to identify outliers or anomalies};3. environmental variable related to soil controlled e.g. soil pH, concentration of other mineral ions;	3. A EPT same area, location	
	another environmental variable controlled e.g. temperature, light (intensity), water;		
	5. idea of control described, e.g. no nitrate/ soil with no extra nitrate;		
	6. idea of same method of extraction of oil used;		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	B 2	(1) COMP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3 (b)(i)	 (only) contain hydrogen, carbon and oxygen; reference to fatty acids and glycerol {joined by / eq} ester{bonds / eq}; 		
	3. idea of saturated and unsaturated (fatty acids /		(2) RAD
	linide):		

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3 (b)(ii)		1. 2. IGNORE comparisons between the different crops	
	1. uses less fertiliser / eq ;	·	
	2. idea of not using more pesticides / eq;		
	idea that greenhouse gas emissions are not that different ;	3. ACCEPT less than corn but more than sugar cane	
	credit manipulation of figures to support marking point 3;		(3)EXP

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b) (iii)	 credit three correctly named ions; nitrates for {protein / amino acids / nucleic acids / named nucleic acid}; proteins used for growth; calcium ions for {other nutrients uptake / promotes cell elongation / strengthen cell walls / enzyme function / protection against heat stress / protection against diseases / eq}; magnesium ions for chlorophyll production; 		
	6. for photosynthesis ;		(4)EXP

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a)		
	B ;	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b)		
	D;	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
*4(c) QWC	(QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence)	
	succession described:	
	reference to lichens and mosses as <u>pioneer</u> community;	
	2. able to grow in {little / no} soil / eq;	
	 (that) breaks up (rock) fragments / forms {thin / shallow / eq} soil; 	
	 reference to {plants / eq} with {small / short / eq} roots; 	
	5. (able to) grow in {thin / shallow / eq} soil / eq;	
	6. idea that changes in soil structure enable {trees / shrubs} to grow / eq;	
	general points:	
	 reference to soil able to {hold / retain / contain / eq} {water / minerals}; 	
	8. as plants {lose leaves / die / decay / eq};	
	 reference to {organic matter / humus / eq} {increases / released / eq}; 	
	10. reference to competition effects;	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (d)	1. climax (community) ;	
	Any three from:	
	includes (both) animals and plants / has many species / has high biodiversity / eq;	
	 reference to {interaction / eq} between species / eq; 	
	4. idea of balanced equilibrium of species;	
	reference to {dominant / codominant} (plant or animal) species ;	
	reference to stable if no {change to environment / human influence};	(4)